

1025 Burwell St. Bremerton, WA 98337 Ph: 360-473-5220 Tom Wolfe
Chief of Police

Administration Hours Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.



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A Message From The Chief

Greetings,

"Change" was the word for 2021 as we saw unprecedented changes to law enforcement in Washington State. In July, 13 Senate and House bills passed that impacted how law enforcement officers are expected to do their jobs. Many were practices already in place for our department, like limiting vehicular pursuits to dangerous felons. Others took a considerable amount of time to understand and learn the impacts on how we should be delivering service in 2021. The biggest challenges came in dealing with behavioral health issues. Fortunately, our Navigator was in place and helped fill a void. This experience led to adding a second Behavioral Health Navigator, in 2022, to build on the work done in 2021.

During 2021 we had ten employees leave service and we hired thirteen new employees. Of note was the retirement of Chief Burchett in June of 2021. We also had eleven promotions throughout the department from Chief to Corporal. As I write this letter in January of 2022, we currently have twelve positions to fill and three promotions to occur in May of this year.

The "Blake" decision, and other police reform laws that went into effect, led to us shutting down our Special Operations Group (SOG) who emphasized in drug enforcement. We also retired K9 "Remi" as our narcotics detection dog, and her handler Ryan Avery took on new duties in traffic unit.

We purchased body cameras for all officers in the department and got everyone trained. The program was then implemented by year's end. In 2022, officer contacts with citizens will be recorded by body cameras, and later in the year we will also be adding in-car video cameras. Our goal is to be transparent with those we serve, and this one tool will help tremendously with that.

In reviewing this last year's statistics, we see an upward trend in crime. We will be hiring all year in 2022 with the goal of adding officers to the Directed Enforcement Team. The D.E.T. team are officers who are not assigned to respond to 911 calls. Instead of reacting to crime, they use crime analysis and citizen information to Direct their efforts to prevent or quell criminal activity where it is occurring in a timely manner. The D.E.T. team will use various methods one of which is being on mountain bikes in the community to better address crime issues. We have had great success with this model in the past and want to improve service and scope to take this approach city-wide.



We look forward to re-accrediting through the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs process this year, to continue our best-practices service.

We look forward to speaking with you at a community meeting or on the street. Please do not hesitate to reach out to the department with your thoughts, ideas, or questions.

Tom Wolfe Police Chief



Accreditation

The purpose of law enforcement agency accreditation is to professionalize the law enforcement industry by providing a review process for agencies to be certified as operating under industry best practices and standards.

The current accreditation program was created in 2007 and is overseen by the WASPC Accreditation Committee, Accreditation Commission, and Board of Directors. The Committee is responsible for maintaining accreditation standards. The Commission is responsible for reviewing accreditation on-site reports and making recommendations to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for conferring accreditation.



Bremerton Police Department's Accreditation Timeline:

2014

Accredited for Successfully

the 1st time

Completed

Reaccreditation

Reaccreditation



There are 260 law enforcement agencies in Washington and only 65 of them are accredited- that's only 25%!

Accreditation Standards:

The purpose of the WASPC Accreditation Program is to recognize agencies operating under industry best practices and standards. There are 144 accreditation standards covering nineteen major law enforcement areas:

- Goals and Objectives
- 2. Role and Authority
- 3. Use of Force
- Management, Staffing, Organization and Utilization of Personnel
- Records Management
- 6. Information Technology
- 7. Unusual Occurrences
- 8. Health and Safety
- 9. Fiscal Management
- 10. Recruitment and Selection
- 11. Training
- 12. Performance Evaluation
- 13. Code of Conduct
- 14. Internal Affairs
- 15. Patrol Function
- 16. Traffic Function
- 17. Investigative Function
- 18. Evidence and Property Control Function
- 19. Prisoner Security

Benefits of Accreditation:

- Increase public confidence in the agency
- Increase credibility
- Provide a systemized agency self assessment
- Broaden perspectives
- Intensify administrative and operational effectiveness
- Ensure recruitment, selection, and promotion processes are fair and equitable
- Strengthen understanding of agency policies and procedures by agency personnel
- Improve agency morale and pride to decrease susceptibility to litigation and costly civil court settlements
- Potentially reduce liability insurance costs
- Provide state and local recognition of professional competence



	Calls For Service	44,485
	Case Reports	7,423
O	Arrests	1,626
	Uses Of Force Reported	164
	Citizen Complaints Investigated	27



Use Of Force

In 2021, Bremerton Police Officers were involved in 164 incidents that resulted in the Use of Force. Of the 164 Incidents, 43 of them required a secondary tactic to be utilized and 15 required a 3rd tactic to be used. Out of 164 incidents, 222 tactics were utilized. Of the 222 tactics used, one was found to be "Out of Policy." This was not because the specific force the officer used was not authorized, it was because the officer failed to incorporate de-escalation tactics prior to using force. The officer involved in that incident received written counseling and retraining on Department policy as well as Washington State House Bill 1310.

Defining Force: The definition of force is anything more than physically moving someone or grasping their arm to direct them. Bremerton Police Officers must document all uses of force beginning at the lowest level of force used to overcome resistance.

Review Process: All use of force incidents are subject to a command review process involving a first-line supervisor, a lieutenant, and finally a captain. In this review process, we look to ensure the officers' actions were within policy and the law. Additionally, we examine the data, read reports, and watch body camera footage looking for trends, issues, and potential biases to ensure no problems need addressing.

The analysis of the use of force data demonstrates that force was used 164 times, out of all 44,485 police responses in 2021. This equates to force being used by a police officer in less than .37% of all calls that they responded to or initiated. Similarly, in 2020, officers used force in less than .37% of all calls they responded to.

In most instances, Bremerton Police officers utilize time, distancing, shielding, and other resources in their efforts to help resistive people "de-escalate" their violent behaviors. For de-escalation to work, suspects must be willing to cooperate. There are times and situations where it is not possible to only use verbal tactics. Some form of reasonable force is occasionally needed to de-escalate or control a volatile, violent, or resistive person. De-escalation is an outcome; it is not a result. De-escalation is not a specific technique. Tools, tactics, and timing allow people the opportunity to de-escalate themselves and get the services that they need to address whatever crisis they are experiencing. Peace and safety are the goals at the onset of each critical incident.

House Bill 1310 went into effect on July 1, 2021 and impacted when officers are legally authorized to use physical force. The new law also requires officers to use de-escalation tactics when possible. We analyzed the use of force incidents and compared the first half of 2021 with the second half. When comparing the number of use of force incidents in 2021, between January through June and July through December (when HB 1310 went into effect), there was a 30% decline in uses of force by officers in July through December.

Through the review and analysis of each incident, and the associated data, we did not identify force patterns against minorities, nor did we identify officers who were using force unreasonably more often than anyone in their peer group.

In summary, our review and analysis revealed there is no evidence of bias, concerning patterns, or signs of misuse of force based on the data collected.



Use Of Force

National Use-of-Force Data Collection

Since the beginning of 2020, the Bremerton Police Department has participated in a voluntary Use-of-Force Data Collection program managed by the FBI. This program provides more accurate and reliable nationwide statistics regarding Law Enforcement's uses of force and promotes transparency between law enforcement and the communities they serve.

The qualifying uses of force that is reported include:

- any officer's action that resulted in the death or serious bodily injury of a person, or
- 2. the discharge of a firearm at or in the direction of a person.

BPD reported <u>zero</u> incidents that fell into either of those two categories since 2020.

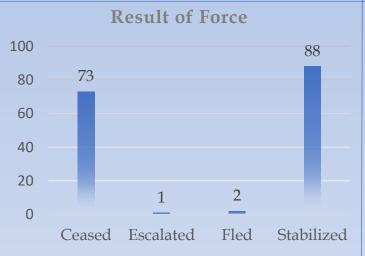
The term 'serious bodily injury' means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty."



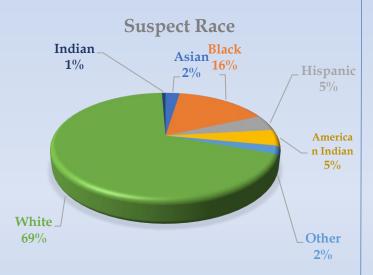
Use Of Force

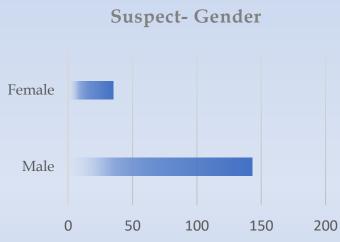














Pursuits

VEHICLE PURSUIT: A vehicle pursuit is an event involving one or more law enforcement officers attempting to apprehend a suspect who is attempting to avoid apprehension while operating a motor vehicle by using high-speed driving or other evasive tactics such as driving off a highway or turning suddenly.

ATTEMPTING TO ELUDE: Refers to the actions of a vehicle operator who, after being given a visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, fails or refuses to immediately stop the vehicle and drives in a reckless manner while attempting to elude a uniformed officer operating a pursuing police vehicle that is equipped with emergency lights and siren (RCW 46.61.024).

Our policy, which mirrors the new state law, allows officers to engage in vehicular pursuits of fleeing suspects when:

- (a) The initiating officer has probable cause to believe that an occupant of a vehicle has committed, or attempted to commit, a felony crime of violence, and,
- (b) A supervisor has authorized the pursuit, prior to the pursuit being initiated.

Pursuit and other driving training is regularly conducted both in the classroom and at the driving range to reinforce the policy. It is the policy of the Bremerton Police Department to weigh public safety first when determining to chase a suspect or not.

Review and Analysis of Vehicle Pursuits - 2021

In 2021, 58 suspects attempted to elude BPD. This is an increase from last year, when 35 suspects attempted to elude officers. Prior to July 1, 2021, 19 people attempted to elude officers. After July 1, 2021, 39 people attempted to elude officers – that is a 105% increase in attempts to elude after the new legislation.

- In 51 of the 58 instances, officers immediately terminated their attempts to stop the vehicle.
- The remaining 7 were authorized pursuits per policy and state law.
- 10 led to suspect collisions
- 0 led to Officer collisions.
- 0 led to citizen bystander injuries
- In 22 of the instances, officers were able to identify the suspect and establish Probable Cause to arrest the suspect.

Each incident where a suspect attempts to elude a Bremerton Police Officer is subject to an internal review. The incident is first reviewed by a first-line supervisor, then a lieutenant, and finally a captain. The purpose of the review process is to identify policy/law compliance, training needs, and equipment needs.

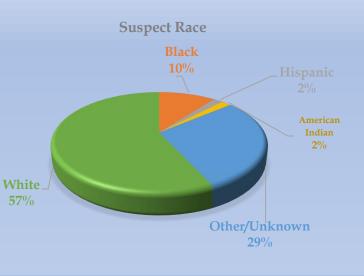
The 2021 review of these incidents and analysis of the data show that officers made the decision not to engage in a pursuit, or terminate the pursuit, 91% of the time. By making this decision they are complying with BPD policy and ensuring the safest conditions for the community.

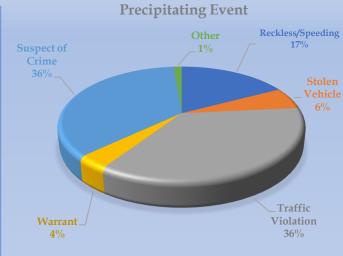
In 2021, the actions of 3 officers during 3 different incidents involving a suspect's attempt to elude were deemed "out of policy." Those officers have received employee counseling and retraining on the pursuit policy. Analysis of the pursuit training and policy shows these are having the right impact by limiting the number of pursuits officers are engaging in.

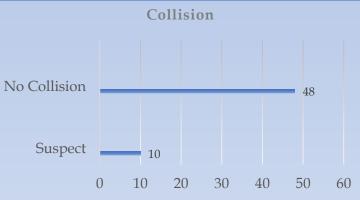
By comparison, in 2020, 35 individuals attempted to elude police, with 8 completed pursuits. The number of engaged pursuits dropped from 8 in 2020 to 5 in 2021. Given the substantial increase in attempts to elude the police in the 2nd half of 2021, we anticipate an increase in the number of attempts to elude by suspects, but a decrease in engaged pursuits, next year.

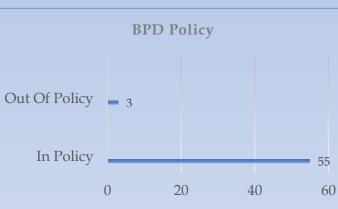


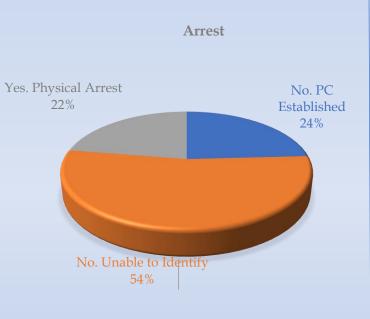
Pursuits

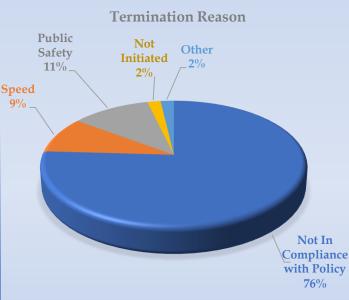














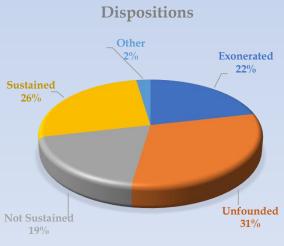
Accountability- Complaints

In 2021, The Department recorded 27 *complaints* with a total of 42 allegations. The Department takes all complaints seriously and fully addresses them. There are no parameters placed on how a citizen can make a complaint. An anonymous complaint will be taken and followed up to the extent possible.

General Categories of 2021 Complaints (1)	
Neglect of Duty/ Respondents were dissatisfied with the handling of calls, investigations, or reports.	11
Demeanor / courtesy / rudeness/Conduct	13
Use of Force/Detainment/ Abuse Of Authority	8
Traffic Violations / Vehicle Use by Officer	1
Harassment/ Discrimination	2
Other	7



Dispositions	Explanation of	# of	
Dispositions	Dispositions	Complaints	
Exonerated	The alleged act occurred, but that the action was justified, lawful, and proper.	9	
Unfounded	The allegation was false or not factual or that the alleged act(s) did not occur or did not involve Department personnel.	13	
Not sustained	There is insufficient evidence to sustain the complaint or fully exonerate the employee.	8	
Sustained	The act occurred, and it constituted misconduct. (2)	11	
Other Dispo		1	



^[1] Some complaints fit two or more categories (ex. "I didn't like getting a ticket <u>and</u> the officer was rude." Judgments are made as to the best category fit for such complaints.

^[2] Complaints are logged in this category if any portion sustained.



Accountability- Complaints

C21-01	Patrol vehicles operated in an unsafe manner.	Sustained
C21-02	Officer did not conduct a thorough investigation.	Sustained-Written Counseling
C21-03	Reported boyfriend was illegally stop.	Unfounded - PSNS PD
C21-04	Complainant alleges officers deleted video from his cloud-based storage by tampering with his cell phone, and they stole \$20 from his wallet.	Criminal in nature, Capt. Wolfe forwarded it to the Prosecutor's Office.
C21-05	Based on officer's observations related to the stop, he was suspicious that human trafficking/prostitution was occurring. Complainants upset officer didn't believe their story.	Sustained
C21-06	Conduct Toward the Public	Sustained -Written counseling.
C21-07	Abuse of Authority - Assaulted during arrest.	Exonerated
C21-08	Officer pulled the complainant over five times and was harassing him. 1. Abuse of Authority 2. Conduct Unbecoming 3. Unprofessional Behavior	1. Exonerated 2. Exonerated 3. Exonerated
C21-09	1. Excessive use of Force 2. Racial Profiling	 Unfounded Unfounded
C21-10	1. Abuse of Authority 2. Conduct Toward the Public	1. Exonerated 2. Not Sustained
C21-11	Conduct Toward the Public	Not Sustained
C21-12	Excessive Force	Exonerated
C21-13	1. Search and seizure; 2. Unprofessional Behavior 3. Use of Force 4. Investigation of Criminal and Non-Criminal Acts	Unfounded Exonerated
C21-14	Parking Complaint	Not Sustained
C21-15	Unprofessional Behavior; Being Dishonest	Not Sustained
C21-16	Allegation of Rape	Unfounded (Not Related to BPD Officer)
C21-17	Felt employee was disrespectful and condescending to her.	Sustained (Verbal Counseling)
C21-18	Neglect of Duty	Unfounded
C21-19	Excessive Use of Force (2020 case)	Exonerated
C21-20	Civil Disputes	Exonerated Not Sustained
C21-21	Complainant felt officer had the victim lie about her son.	Unfounded
C21-22	Instead of Impark, feels the Department should handle her parking complaints.	Unfounded
C21-23	1. Neglect of Duty 2. Rude and Disrespectful	1. Unfounded 2. Not Sustained
C21-24	Abuse of Authority	Unfounded
C21-25	Conduct Unbecoming of an Employee (Mask)	Sustained



Accountability- Complaints

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C21-26	1. Drug and Alcohol Violation	1.Unfounded	
C21-20	2. Unprofessional Behavior	2.Unfounded	
C21-27	Unprofessional Behavior	Sustained	
C21-28	Issued in Error		
C21-29	Failure to use De-escalation tactics	Sustained-Written	
C21-29	ranure to use De-escalation tactics	Counseling	
C21-30	Complained no officer responded to take a report from her	Sustained	
C21-31	Complained an officer didn't respond to a request for a phone call	Officer 1-Unfounded Officer 2- Sustained- Written Counseling	
C21-32	Unsatisfaction with BPD's response to calls	Not sustained	
C21-33	Unprofessional behavior	Sustained	
C21-34	Complainant thought a report should have been taken	Not Sustained	



Accountability-Internal Investigations

Review and Analysis of Internal Investigations/ Complaints

The Bremerton Police Department takes any allegations of unprofessional behavior or misconduct on the part of our employees seriously. All complaints are fully investigated.

In 2021 the Department initiated and completed 2 internal investigations.

The analysis demonstrates that the Department is quick to address minor to severe complaints and then act when sustained.

The following Internal Affairs investigations were completed in 2021:

IA Number	Description	Disposition	Action Taken
01-21	Accusation of Theft/ Computer Trespass	Not Sustained	No Action Taken
02-21	Accusation of Domestic Violence Related Crimes/ Accusation of Improper Storage of	Pending	
	Firearm		

Accountability- Employee Collisions

Per internal policy, all collisions involving police department employees are investigated regardless of the degree of damage. Majority of these driving incidents involved low speeds and minimal damage (i.e., minor scrapes and dents) and would not get classified as reportable collisions under Washington law.

Each collision gets reviewed by an internal panel of Department members who evaluate all available data and then classify the collision as 'preventable' or 'non-preventable.' Action taken depends on many factors, including the employee's previous driving history, the amount of damage, and the degree of inattention involved.

In 2021, there were 10 accidents involving police department employees.





Accountability- Civil Claims

Claim #	Incident Date	Cause	Effect	Amount Demand	Amount Issued	Status
20210028	2/20/2021	Improper vehicle impound	Court filing fees and towing fees	\$1,077.98	\$423.98	Closed with Payment
20210027	2/24/2021	Improper vehicle impound	Towing fees	\$510.12	\$327.00	Closed with Payment
20210040	4/1/2021	Improper vehicle impound	Impound fees & court costs	\$813.14	\$551.54	Closed with Payment
20210072	7/31/2021	High speed chase causing gravel to spray	Shattered back quarter panel window	\$370.00	\$370.00	Closed with Payment

Biased Based Policing- Traffic Citations/Arrest

	(Ex., DUI, D License S	fic Infractions riving While uspended, Driving)	(Ex., Speedir Yield, Cell ph	nfractions ng, Failure to ione violation, Violation)	Arrests		Demographics (US Census 2019)	
Race	# By Race	% By Race	# By Race	% By Race	# By Race	% By Race	Bremerton (est. 43,505)	Navy* (est. 15,601)
White	194	72.3%	1,207	71.2%	1,213	74.6%	72.3%	58.2%
Black	41	15.2%	177	10.4%	267	16.4%	6.2%	19.1%
Hispanic	14	5.2%	128	7.5%			11.1%	16.7%
Asian/Pacific Island	4	1.4%	80	4.7%	77	4.7%	.6%	5.6%
American Indian	1	.3%	5	.2%	33	2%	.9%	3%
Unknown	14	5.2%	96	5.6%	36	2.2%		
Total	268		1,693		1,626			

*The impact that the military presence in and around Bremerton has on the Police Department's enforcement statistics is unknown. Naval Base Kitsap employs 15,601 active-duty members who are not included in Bremerton MSA population or demographic statistics. They do, however, live, work, and play here while traveling our roads. The military's presence must be considered in the Bremerton Police Department's enforcement statistics' overall calculus.

Analysis:

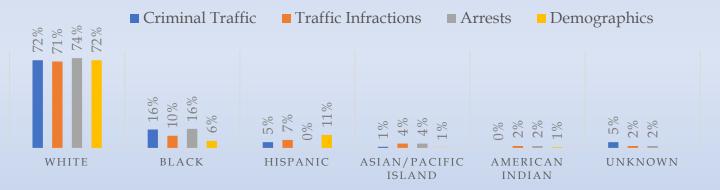
The Bremerton Police Department prohibits race, ethnicity, nationality, religion, sex, sexual orientation, economic status, age, cultural group, disability, or affiliation with any other similar identifiable group from being used as the basis for providing different levels of law enforcement service or the enforcement of the law.

Police agencies use a best practice to learn whether bias-based policing is systematically occurring via analysis of discretionary traffic stops. The Bremerton Police Department can track infractions issued by race through the electronic capture of SECTOR (Statewide Electronic Collision and Ticket Online Records) data.

In reviewing the data collected from citations issued and arrests, there are no concerns of bias.

The Operations Captain and the Support Service Captain individually reviewed each report of the use of force involving any minority. They looked for overuse, abuse, and any patterns suggesting issues with any employees using force. This fourth layer of scrutiny of the use of force showed no patterns of bias.

The police department received no complaints of racial or bias policing involving race for 2021.





K9 Remy Retirement and The Blake Decision

In early 2021, the decision to retire Drug K9 Remy was made due to the *Blake* decision. Remy is a beloved member of this department, and we appreciate all the hard work she and her handler, Officer Ryan Avery, put into their job in the last few years.

Remy is a K9 who's focus is solely on drug detection; Unfortunately, the *Blake* decision made it very challenging for Remy and Officer Avery to do their job.

We wish Remy the happiest of doggy-retirements.



What is State v. Blake?

In February 2021, the Washington State Supreme Court issued an opinion in State of Washington v. Blake, declaring that RCW 69.50.4013, Washington's simple possession of a controlled substance statute, violates the due process clause of the state and federal constitutions and is therefore void.

Could the *Blake* decision be overturned?

In March 2021, a motion for reconsideration was filed by the Spokane County Prosecutor, asking the court to change its decision. The court reviewed the motion and denied changing the outcome of the case, which means *Blake* will not be overturned. However, with the passage of ESB 5476, the legislature has effectively changed the law that was at issue in *Blake*.

Does this mean all drugs are legal now?

No. Now that ESB 5476 has passed, drug possession is recriminalized in Washington. Simple possession is a misdemeanor, although a person must be offered diversion to services at least twice before they can be prosecuted. However, no tracking system has been implemented.

What Impacts Does This Have On The City Of Bremerton?:

Despite the continuing use of drugs in the city, officers are limited to the criminal enforcement they can enact. In looking at the 5 year statistics, it may appear as if the drug use in the city has decreased; however, it shows the limitations the *Blake* decision has created.

Questions About *Blake?*

DRUG TRENDS IN BREMERTON- 5 YEAR OVERVIEW



K9 Applications

Generalist K9 Applications by K9 Esco and Officer Faidley

Total Applications: 36

Reason for application:





Application Type/Result:



Highlights

- ❖ K9 Esco responded and tracked a suspect for the 5th time in one month, during this time the suspect continued to assault his ex-girlfriend and violate a protection order. During the deployment K9 Esco flushed the suspect into containment officers and was taken into custody without incident, resulting in K9 Esco's 100th capture of his career.
- ❖ K9 Esco was deployed to search for an eluding suspect that fled from his crashed vehicle into the yard of a waterfront home on Enetai Beach Road. After fleeing the car, it was believed the suspect was hiding in a firewood chute at the residence. However, the homeowner came out and continually interfered with the track. Regardless, K9 Esco showed keen interest in the area near the firewood chute, cementing the belief the suspect was there, especially after an UBER driver arrived in the neighborhood to pick someone up. After a time, the homeowner was told the track was over and he eventually went back inside. Shortly afterward K9 Esco located the suspect in the firewood chute. It was obvious the homeowner was attempting to assist the suspect. The story didn't end there. A WSP trooper listened to the suspects jailhouse phone calls which eventually led to a search warrant and the seizing of a firearm. The suspect was a felon and banned from possessing one. Another great investigation!
- ❖ K9 Esco was called to the scene of an armed robbery at the Union 7 gas station in Silverdale. The suspect had held up the clerk at gun point taking cash, cigarettes and the clerk's phone before fleeing on foot out the door. During the track K9 Esco located the discarded cell phone. After recovering the phone, a latent fingerprint was lifted from the screen. This led to KCSO Detectives identifying the suspect and his accomplice. This event was featured on a July episode of Washington's Most Wanted with David Rose.

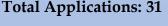
K9 Applications

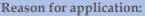
Generalist K9 Applications by K9 Loki and Officer McComas

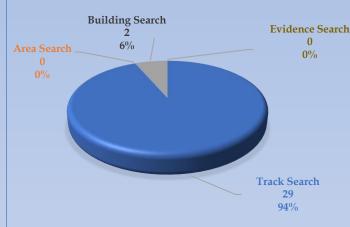


Highlights

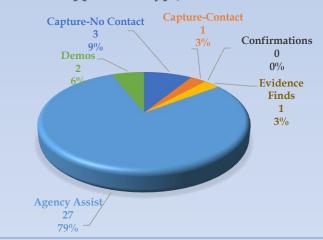
While assisting Kitsap Co. Sheriff's deputies in the Port Orchard area they tracked a suspect near the Lowe's warehouse. The suspect evidently doubled back on the searchers and headed to the area where the track had started. On the return K9 Loki tracked right up to his patrol car, but Officer McComas did not think in a million years the suspect would be hiding there and continued on. They searched a bit longer and finally called the search off. As Officer McComas was beginning to load up K9 Loki in their vehicle he did a quick check before he told his partner to load up. It was a good thing he did, because K9 Loki's space was being occupied by the suspect. The hard-earned reminder is to "listen" to what your K9 partner is telling you.







Application Type/Result:



K9 Unit Summary:

COVID-19 along with recent changes to Washington State laws had a significant impact on training and deployments in 2021, but Officer Faidley, McComas, and their partners faired well. They were able to attend WSPCA seminars to enhance their readiness and participated in the Kitsap County Fair where they demonstrated how the K9s operate and the skills they possess.

For much of 2021 the only generalist K9 teams in Kitsap County were those from Bremerton P.D. and the last half of the year it was only Officer McComas and K9 Loki servicing the City of Bremerton and the rest of the county. The two K9 teams lead to the apprehensions of 12 suspects who might otherwise have evaded arrest.

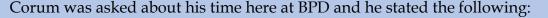
Corporal Faidley was promoted to and the goal for 2022 is to select a new handler and acquiring a new police dog for the department. The plan is for both him and K9 Esco to continue with the unit until the new K9 team is trained and ready to hit the road.



Behavioral Health Navigator

This year we welcomed, Corum Szathmary, as the new Behavioral Health Navigator. He has been working in mental health for the last 6 and a half years. Over the course of his career in both, he has participated in trainings and classes on the subject and have been often called to de-escalate situations or lead interventions with individuals.

In 2021, BPD took 311 cases related to mental health- 287 (92%) of them were referred to the Behavioral Health Navigator.



"As the Behavioral Health Navigator with Bremerton Police Department, my job is to respond with the officers out in the field and complete follow ups after individuals and families have had interactions with law enforcement. I am typically called out when a crime isn't being committed but an individual appears to be in crisis or in need of support. When an officer calls for my assistance, I arrive, help identify the needs of the individual, and then work with them into getting connected to these services here in the community. When I am not responding with officers in the moment, I am going through referrals that officers or administration have submitted to me and aiding those individuals to connect with support/services they may need to prevent future incidents or negative interactions with law enforcement.

Additionally, I work alongside the fire department and can respond to their calls to assist in similar situations. I spend part of my time building relationships with different resources here in the community learning how to connect individuals to them as well as helping them individuals that could benefit from their services.

Measuring the success of this position is can be difficult. Quantifying what works for one individual and their needs in comparison to another are not identical and it comes down to some goals and factors I try to identify:

- 1. Is the individual or family themselves reporting that they are doing better, whether by getting connected to services or not?
- 2. Is there a reduction in calls for service and interactions? (Some of the individuals we work with call 911 often and are looking for help with the same issues repeatedly. Assisting them and reducing or eliminating the need to call 911 for those reasons is considered a success.)
- 3. Is there a reduction in time spent by an officer on the scene of a call that isn't criminal in nature?

Keeping these in mind, there have been a lot of victories and countless opportunities to assist individuals who need help in the community. There are still some individuals needing that support, and I will continue to connect them to the resources that will best aide them.

Moving forward in 2022, we are adding another navigator to the department to improve the amount of assistance and problem solving for the members of our community!"



Warrants Division

In 2021,

- The warrants unit received and processed 448 protection orders for entry and/or service
- Performed 4 Fugitive Extraditions.
- Monitored 16 level 3 Sex Offender's and conducted their address verifications every 90 days.

Home Detention Program

In addition to those mentioned above, the Warrants division monitored 103 individuals for a combined total of 3,625 days.

The Home Detention Program has proven to be extremely successful in the last year for multiple reasons.

- 1. It costs the Police Department \$10 a day to be on Home Detention vs. \$157.05 a day for them to be incarcerated.
- 2. It allows low level offenders to serve their sentence without losing their job, custody of children, dropping out of school/work programs.
- 3. It is only available to residents of the City Of Bremerton.
- 4. The individuals are electronically monitored as well as have home checks.
- 5. They are allowed to participate in, work, school, doctors' appointments, grocery shopping, and miscellaneous events approved by the courts/Warrants Division.

Records Division

Our records division is responsible for countless things within our department. One of their responsibilities is to respond to Public Record Requests.

"Public record" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics.

In 2021, Records responded to 1,609 requests. Requests for records can come from anyone, including law firms, private organizations, insurance agencies, other law enforcement agencies, and media.

Records staff spent a total of 1156.16 hours completing these requests

Approximately 84% of all public records requests were handled within the first 5 business days upon receiving.

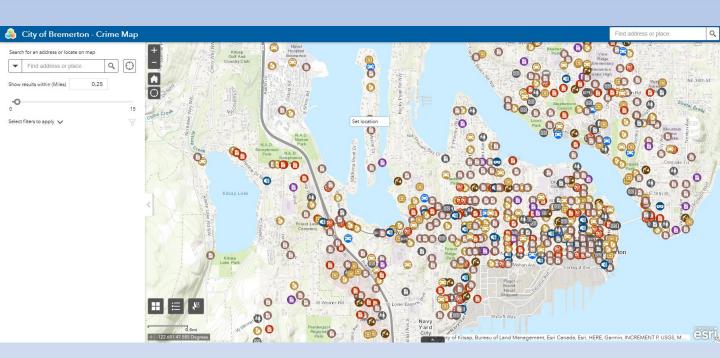


Introducing the Crime Map!

Over the course of the year, Community Resource Officer Joe Sexton, worked hard to create (or revamp) a Crime Map for the City Of Bremerton. The Crime Map is a courtesy tool available to the public that allows citizens to see information/crimes in the City Of Bremerton. (For privacy reasons, there are certain crime types or crimes with certain victim criteria that will not be shown on the map.)

How to access the map:

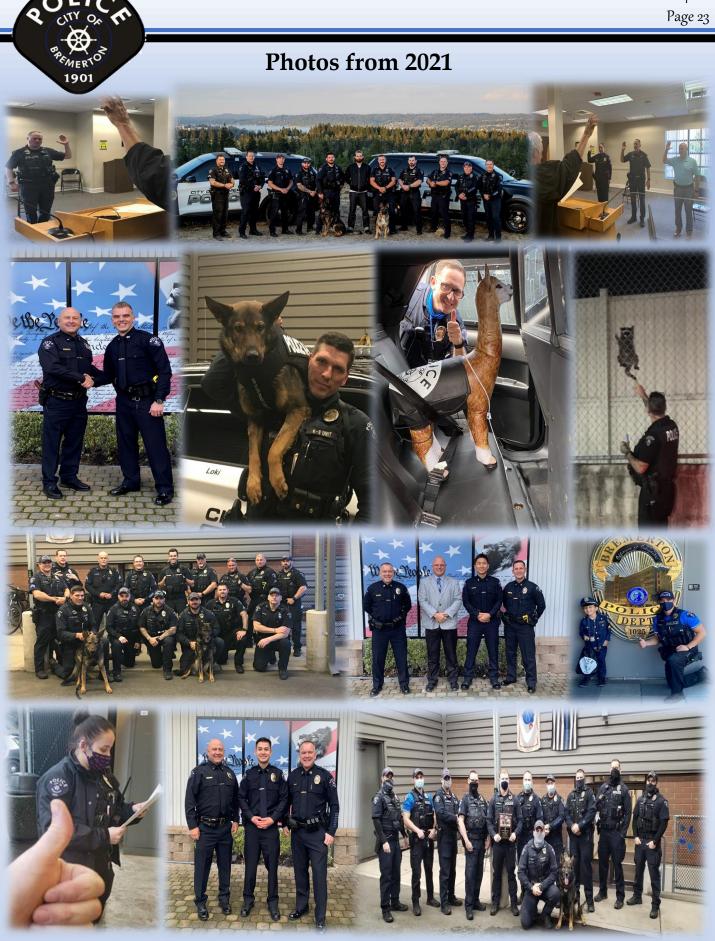
The map can be located on the Bremerton Police Department's website @ https://www.bremertonwa.gov/344/Interactive-Crime-Map



How to use the map:

Type an address in the search box in the upper left corner (e.g. 1025 Burwell St).

- •The map will show all incidents within 0.25 miles of the address. This distance can be changed with the slider bar under the address search box.
- •Click on an incident in the left column. The corresponding icon on the map will show a blue highlight box around it, and details about the incident will now populate the left column. You can also click an icon and the incident will be highlighted in the left column click the incident for details. To return to the incident list click the Bremerton Crime View tab below the slider bar on the left.
- •To search by crime type, click the arrow next to "select filters to apply" and then click the arrow to the left of "filter by crime." Select the crime type from the drop-down menu and click "apply."





Community Resources

The following resources are just some of what is available in Bremerton and Kitsap County.

Please- if you have an emergency, call 911.

Kitsap County Crisis Line- 1-888-910-0416

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline- 1-800-273-8255 (TALK)

The Coffee Oasis- Teen Crisis Text Line 1-360-377-5560 *Text line is for any youth age 13-25 years old who is experiencing a crisis or just needs to talk.*

YWCA 24-Hour Domestic Violence Hotline- 1-800-500-5513 or Text Line 360.277.7607

Scarlet Road's Survivor Support Line- 360-362-5143 *Survivor's Support Line for anyone who is or has experienced sexual exploitation.*

Veterans Crisis Line- 1-800-273-8255 (Press 1)

The Salvation Army- 832 6th St. Bremerton. (Services for homeless)

Peninsula Community Health Services- 1-360-377-3776 *Medical, Dental, Substance Abuse, Behavioral Health, and Pharmacy Services.*

KITSAP RECOVERY – 661 Taylor St. PO. 1-360-337-4625. *Inpatient & Withdrawal Management*

Drug Court & Outpatient Services – 1026 Sidney Ave. PO. 1-360-337-5724.

Kitsap Sexual Assault Center — 600 Kitsap Street #103. PO. 1-360-876-3282. (24-hour support lines) 1-360-479-8500 & 1-866-831-2050. *Advocacy & Therapy. Services provided-no cost.*

NO HOME? WANT TO KNOW WHAT TO DO NEXT? Call 2-1-1 or the HOUSING SOLUTIONS CTR: 1201 Park Ave. B. 1-360-473-2035 2021. HSC coordinates placement for Homeless Shelters & Provides Rental Assistance as available.



Now Hiring Entry Level Officers!

Bremerton Police Department



The Bremerton Police Department is made up of a sworn personnel staff of 59: Chief of Police, 2 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 8 Sergeants, 8 Corporals and 37 Officers.

The City of Bremerton is proud to be an equal employment opportunity employer committed to a diverse workforce.

Applicants Must:

- Possess a High School diploma or General Education Degree (GED)
- Meet required physical and medical standards and all Civil Service requirements.
- Read, speak and write the English language.
- Possess valid Washington State driver's license with a good driving record is required.
- Pass a comprehensive background investigation including financial investigation, polygraph and/or truth verification examination, physical fitness/agility test and psychological and medical evaluations.
- Successfully complete Washington State Law Enforcement Training Commission Academy.
- Washington State Peace Officer Certification must be obtained within one year of hire.
- Must be twenty-one (21) years of age at time of hire.
- Must be a US Citizen.

Our Mission:

Our Vision:

To maintain a safe and desirable place to:

Live ◊ Work ◊ Visit

We Value:

Leadership ♦ Integrity ♦ Teamwork



Opportunities within the Department:

◊Patrol

- ◊ Traffic enforcement
- ♦ Ko Unit
- ♦ General Investigations Unit
- ♦ Bicycle patrol
- ♦ Directed Enforcement Team

Pay & Benefits:

Hourly Rate: (Step 1-5)

\$36.07**-** \$44.43

- 2% for a 2-year degree
- 4% for a 4-year degree
- Medical/Dental Insurance
- Retirement
- Deferred Compensation
- ◆ Life Insurance







Now Hiring Laterals!

Bremerton Police Department



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Applicants Must:

- Have two years of experience as a police officer or deputy sheriff
- Be certified through the Washington State Basic Law Enforcement Academy (BLEA) or an equivalent academy to the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission. Possess a high school diploma or G.E.D.
- Meet required physical and medical standards and all civil service requirements
- Possess a valid Washington State driver's license
- Be 21 years of age
- Pass a comprehensive background investigation

Note: (All applicants from outside the State of Washington must take and pass the basic equivalency test to forgo attending the Washington State Basic Law Enforcement Academy. The Department retains the right to send a lateral applicant to the WSCJTC Police Academy if it is determined during the hiring process that a candidates existing training is not comparable.)

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- 4% for a 4-year degree
- Medical/Dental Insurance
- Retirement
- Deferred Compensation
- Life Insurance

Additionally, Lateral applicants are eligible for:

- Up to \$10,000 signing bonus
- Longevity bonus pay
- 40 hours vacation
- 40 hours sick leave
- Take home vehicle

Opportunities within the Department:

◊Patrol ◊ Traffic enforcement ◊ K9 Unit ◊ General Investigations Unit ◊ Bicycle patrol ◊ Directed Enforcement Team



